...er's Column.

COUGH BALSAM!

...ed and popular Remedy is again called ...n of the public. As often as the year ... the proprietor's annually make their ...ple, and remind them that amongst the ...required for the health, comfort and sus... ...family through the long and tedious ...nter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be ...r years it has been a household medi... ...their anxious for the safety of their chil... ...who suffer from any disease of the throat, ...gs, cannot afford to be without it. In ...e ordinary four ounce so long in the ...ow furnish our mammoth family size ...will, in common with the other size, be ...ng Stores.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office next door to Marshall and Danner and Ziegler's store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29,1867.

D. AVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the Diagonal building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

D. AVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY, May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Docterly, Kinzer and Mehring. May 29, 1867.—tf

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH. Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. M'CONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at the old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business and claims in Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, York, Dauphin and adjoining counties, will receive prompt and efficient attention. Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in this and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—t

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at the office formerly occupied by Dr. McGINNESS, Q. M. Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, third door above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in Baltimore street, in room above Miss Myers' Confectionary, where he will be prepared to attend to any case with the greatest precision of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1868.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend to any case within the sphere of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and all his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of lombard street and Foundry alley, one square from the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(M'CREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantial built and neatest.

Our Harness, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; None better or cheaper.

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY [Jan. 29, 1868.—tf M'CREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable and tasteful and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to it's east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

PERRY J. TATE

is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any either in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope. Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—R. G. Fahnestock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, R. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Latimore township; Frederick Diehl, Huntington; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg (Y. R.)

☞ The Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but three assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 10 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—1

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 14. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3550.

HARPER, M'PHERSON & BIEHLER, PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS, Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $3.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is chehalf larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

Books, Drugs, Medicine.

A. D. BUEHLER DRUG & BOOK STORE, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices. Feb. 12.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS, DRUGGIST, Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st., LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞ Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric. Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

DR. R. HORNER, PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST, Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG. Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine. Jan 8, 1868.—tf

"HUBER'S" DRUG STORE. Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street, GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment of goods in my line of DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [ROSE, and Hose Jewel, Bilhuber's Jockey Club, Rose and Hose Jewel, Bilhuber's Jockey Club, Rose and Hose Jewel, Bilhuber's Jockey Club, Rose

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Feb. 26, 1869.

All officers and others interested will kindly bear in mind that the regular election of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

J. N. DU BARRY, General Superintendent of the Northern Central Railway has been elected Vice President.—A. R. FISKE, of the Shamokin Valley Railroad, succeeding Mr. Du Barry as General Superintendent.

GENERAL GRANT recently took occasion to rebuke the attempt to create a breach between himself and the Republican party, and remarked that after ANDREW JOHNSON'S attempt and failure, no one but a madman would repeat it.

THE State Senate having refused to recognize the right of the House to appoint its additional pasters and folders, by refusing to pass a bill for their pay, the House has been compelled to back down, and last week passed a resolution to discharge the additional officers on condition that the Senate consent to their being paid to date.

A STATE Temperance Convention met in Harrisburg on Tuesday, Hon. S. H. CHASE, of Susquehanna county, presiding. Resolutions denouncing the License System, and urging the duty of Temperance men to demand the nomination and election of friends of Prohibition to the Legislature were adopted, as also one asking the Legislature to submit the question of Prohibition to a popular vote. An executive committee was appointed, with authority to appoint sub-committees in the different counties, in order to bring about concert of action.

ON Tuesday, in the House, Mr. Rogers, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a supplement to the $300 exemption act of 1849, increasing the exemption to $500 for married men and prohibiting a waiver of the exemption. We hope to see this latter provision, at least, enacted into law. The $300 exemption act is a humane provision, designed to protect the families of improvident or unfortunate debtors.—Practically, it is defeated by the giving of obligations waiving the benefits of the exemption act. In nine cases out of ten these obligations are given by reckless or thriftless men, whose innocent families suffer the consequences.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON seems determined before going out of office to satisfy the world that the great mistake of his life was the declaration, when the bullet of Booth made him President, that Treason was a Crime, and that Traitors would have to take a backseat in Governmental affairs.—Having long since recanted this article of faith, he makes haste to atone for the mistake by announcing a new one, to the effect that Treason is not a Crime, and that Loyal men only should be proscribed. The practical application of the new faith is found in doing honor to the remains of the dead assassins of President Lincoln, and the unconditional pardon of their living confederates in crime.

THE Grecian bend, figuratively speaking, threatens to be outrivalled by the President's stoop. Formerly A. J. threw his favors toward condemned counterfeiters. Now anything in the shape of a convict is sufficient to warrant the exercise of his pardoning power. The conviction of offenders against the Revenue laws in the U. States Courts, has become a farce, as the President pardons the whisky gamblers and thieves as rapidly as the Courts sentence them. The last instance of his Excellency's tendencies in the way of a general jail delivery is the pardon of a dishonest contractor, named Dempsey, convicted in the Washington Criminal Court of assaulting a witness who testified to his defrauding the Government. The ink was scarcely dry on the record of the Court, before Dempsey produced a pardon.. A few days more will end A. J's capacity for arresting justice and shielding crime; and the saturnalia of the thieves and robbers who have been so long battening on the public treasury will come to a close.

THE *State Guard* says the Maryland Commissioners, in charge of the Antietam Cemetery, visited Harrisburg last week to secure an appropriation from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in aid of that Cemetery. It will be remembered that Gov. Geary, in his message of 1868, referred to the fact that the Cemetery in question had been, or was to be, used as a burial place in common for loyalists and rebels, and recommended that while this system was continued, Pennsylvania should withhold any appropriation to that Cemetery. The Commissioners, in an interview with Governor Geary, were politely informed that, while they persisted in carrying out the idea of making Antietam a burial place for traitors, they could expect no appropriation from a loyal people in aid of such a project. The Commissioners, in return, assured the Governor that it was their intention to make the Cemetery exclusively a resting place for the remains of the Union dead, and that a locality had been selected, different and distinct, for the remains of the rebel dead, for the care and beautifying of which no money appropriated by loyal States, like Pennsylvania, would be used.

SPECULATIONS as to Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet still continue, but nothing has as yet leaked out as to its probable composition. The General, while courteously listening to the suggestions of his political friends, wisely keeps his own counsels. He does not avoid or decline interviews with prominent men who wish to converse with him on Cabinet or any other subject, but on the other hand seems anxious to ascertain and weigh opinions. His principal reason for withholding from all, even from the gentlemen themselves, the names of those whom he intends to invite to seats in his Cabinet, is that it is possible that in some of the many interviews he daily holds something may be said which might induce him to change his mind; and his silence will enable him to do this without giving offence, or wounding natural susceptibilities. One of the latest events is that in a recent conversation Gen. GRANT declared he would invite no purely military or naval officer into the Cabinet, as he thought it would not be for the benefit of the Government, the army or the navy, to appoint an army or navy officer to a Cabinet position. He regarded such selections as detrimental to the military and navy service, and not be sanctioned by the civil branch of the Government.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Congress has but few or six working days left in which to finish up its Business—the Legislative Appropriation bill having to go over to the next Congress, which will convene on the fourth day, when the present Congress expires. To allow time for the Inauguration ceremonies, which will take place at 12 o'clock on Thursday next, March 4, a joint resolution has been adopted fixing the hour for the meeting of the new Congress at 3 P. M. Mr. COLFAX will resign the Speakership of the House on the day preceding, Wednesday, March 3, when the House will proceed at once to the election of a Speaker for the balance of the Fortieth Congress. This resignation is necessary, because Mr. COLFAX must take the oath of office as Vice President of the United States before 12 o'clock on Thursday, March 4, in order that he may administer the oath of office to the newly elected Senators and call the Senate to order at 12 o'clock on that day.

On Saturday, the House took up the Senate amendment to the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, and by a vote of 140 yeas to 33 nays adopted the proposition of Mr. Bigham, as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, creed, or previous condition of servitude."

A motion to strike out the words "and hold office," failed by a vote of 71 yeas to 97 nays.

The Senate having non-concurred in the House amendment, Messrs. Stewart, Conkling and Edmunds were appointed on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Boutwell, Bingham and Logan, on the part of the House, as a Committee of Conference.

The Republican Senators in caucus have agreed to postpone the bill repealing the Tenure of Office act for the consideration of the next Congress.

Among the bills which have become laws by the ten days' limit—the President having neither signed nor disapproved them within that time, after their reception from Congress—is one removing from office in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas those persons who cannot take the oath prescribed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

The President sent in his last veto, that of the Copper Tariff bill, and both Houses promptly passed the bill over his veto by a two thirds vote.

A Bill authorizing the Secretary of War to take possession of the National Cemeteries at Gettysburg and Antietam; and also one repealing the act providing that the General-in-Chief shall have his headquarters in Washington, and all orders from the President must be issued through him, have passed both Houses.

In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Mr. Schenck's bill to strengthen the public credit, and to legalize gold contracts, was passed after lengthy debate, yeas 119, nay 61. It pledges the faith of the United States to pay in coin or its equivalent all the interest bearing obligations, and provides that any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms.

A BILL to regulate the franking privilege, by proscribing the use of fac-simile stamps, and requiring franks to be endorsed by persons using them, has passed both houses of Congress.—An amendment to abolish the franking privilege altogether failed in the Senate by only two votes—yeas 16, nays 18. The full text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the Government, member of Congress, or other person entitled by law to the franking privilege, to exercise said privilege otherwise than by his or her written autograph signature upon matter franked, and all letters or other mail matter not thus franked by the written signature of a person entitled by law to exercise said privilege, shall be charged with the rates of postage which are now or may hereafter be established by law.

THERE is likely to be a beautiful "row" between the "Young Democracy" and the Old Hunker Copperheads in the next Democratic State Convention. The Old Hunkers are pressing such men as Judge Packer, of Carbon, and Gen. Cass, of Allegheny, for Governor, while the progressives are determined to throw all such dead weights overboard. The *Venango Spectator*, for instance, gives Judge Packer the following sock-dolager:

"Some of the papers that worship mammon are talking about Asa Packer for Governor. Wouldn't it be better to hold him in reserve to receive the vote of Pennsylvania in succeeding Presidential elections?—It worked so beautifully last July in the New York convention that the delegates who originated that brilliant stroke of policy will never be willing to vote for anybody else. Let us hold Mr. Packer in reserve and get out a pamphlet."

The Lock Haven *Democrat* talks out still plainer, and gives the Old Hunkers to understand, once for all, that they must take back seats. Referring to the Packer movement it says:

"We plead guilty, however, to a strong disbelief in the ability of the Democracy of Pennsylvania to elect him (Packer) or any other candidate belonging to what, with all due deference, we shall term as the fossilized school. The miserable, degrading and disgraceful conduct of the Pennsylvania delegation at New York, controlled as its action was by that class of politicians, together with the lamentable results of the campaign in this State last fall, the legitimate result of the bungling inefficiency not to say stupidity displayed in the convention of the Fourth of July, convince us that a certain class of politicians—in Pennsylvania at least—have had their day. The approaching canvass will afford a splendid opportunity for them to maintain a masterly inactivity."

GEN. GRANT, on Tuesday last, informed Mr. DICKEY of the Pennsylvania delegation, that Pennsylvania would have a member of his Cabinet in the person a of gentleman whom he knew well, an original Republican, and who would be as much surprised when his name was announced as any man in the country. Speculation is busy, to ascertain who is intended for Cabinet honors. A very probable suggestion is that the gentleman alluded to is Hon. WILLIAM MCKENNAN, of Washington. Mr. MOK. is a son of Hon. T. M. T. MCKENNAN, and is a superior lawyer. He has avoided public life, never having accepted office except as a Member of the Peace Congress of 1861. He has great purity of character, and is fully capable to discharge any duty which may be assigned him.

IT is said that Secretary SEWARD has granted leave of absence to several of our Ministers abroad, and among them is one for REVERDY JOHNSON, who, it is understood, desires to return to the United States for a short time. Gen. GRANT will doubtless extend Mr. JOHNSON'S leave of absence indefinitely, and send to England a Minister who will assert the dignity of the Republic, instead of hob-nobbing with the builders of piratical cruisers and rebel sympathizers.

GRADUALLY we are getting at the

Democratic party to control the last Presidential election by fraud.—The boldness and extent of these frauds, in our own State, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and other States, show that they were the fruits of a well-concerted, and wide-spread conspiracy; and no person has doubted that New York State was carried for Seymour and Hoffman by fraud. Congress, deeming this bold assault on the integrity of the elective franchise of a character demanding official scrutiny, appointed a Committee to look into the matter. This Committee has been pursuing its investigations for several months, in the face of persistent attempts to obstruct the investigation, and now submit their report. Several weeks ago, we gave some extracts from sworn testimony adduced before a Legislative investigating committee, by which our readers got an insight into the way in which things were managed in Philadelphia at the October and November elections. The Philadelphia frauds, however, villainous as they were, sink into insignificance compared with those perpetrated in New York. In another column we give some extracts from the report of the Congressional investigating committee, which should command the attend of every honest citizen. The most alarming feature in the whole matter lies in the fact that these gigantic frauds are the work of prominent Democratic politicians in high official position who control the entire judicial and executive machinery in the districts where the frauds were perpetrated, and throw the shield of official protection over the scoundrels used by them to consummate the great crime against Republican institutions. How the evil is to be met, is a grave question. But met it must be, and the Republic looks to Congress for such legislation as will prevent similar villainy at future elections.

LAST week, in the House of Representatives, an effort was made to increase the salary of members of the Legislature from $1000 to 1500. Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, demanded the yeas and nays, and the proposition failed, the vote standing—yeas 28, nays 60. We do not find the name of Dr. DILL on record—whether because he was absent, or because he "dodged" with others, does not appear.

The proposition originated with Mr. McMiller, a Democratic member from Montgomery, was warmly supported by Mr. Davis, Democrat of Philadelphia, and received the votes of a majority of the Democratic members, while a majority of the Republicans voted against it. The latter voted, 10 for and 44 against the proposition; while the Democrats voted, 18 for and 16 against it. At the close of the vote, a "scene" occurred by some members appearing within the bar asking to be permitted to record their votes *against* the bill. Mr. Davis objected, saying that he had openly and boldly voted for the bill, and didn't believe in accommodating men who wanted the bill passed, but afraid to assume the responsibility "dodged," and then come in to put themselves on the record." He was down on "dodgers."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Measles of a malignant type prevails in Carroll county, several deaths having occured.—The robbers of the New Windsor Bank have been arrested in New York, and most of the stolen bonds recovered.

CUMBERLAND.—Dr. Schoeppe, of Carlisle, has been arrested and is now in prison on the charge of causing the death of Miss Sternecke by administering poison; the post mortem examination of the body by Prof. Aiken, of Baltimore, showing traces of poison in the stomach.

DAUPHIN.—An accident occured at the State Arsenal, Harrisburg, on the 22d, while firing a salute in honor of the day. A cannon was prematurely discharged, blowing off the right hand of George Church and the left hand of Marshall Quay.

FRANKLIN.—Levi Palmer, near Upton, had his leg broken on the 17th inst., by a tree, which he was felling, striking him above the knee.—Wm. Ingelfritz, of Greencastle, had his hand badly lacerated in some machinery in his establishment, last week.

WASHINGTON.—Four men, Frederick Hartman, Geo. Steinburg, Aaron Deamer, and Wm. Brown, confined in the Hagerstown jail on various charges, made their escape on the night of the 17th inst.—Mrs. Davis, wife of John Davis, of Cavetown, was seized by two ruffians, on Saturday night about 9 o'clock, while returning from the bake-house only a few yards from the house, gagged her dress torn, &c., their object, as is supposed, being robbery, as she had some $50 on her person. In the struggle, the villians became alarmed and left without securing the money.—Miss Sallie Thompson, of Hagerstown, on Tuesday last, before retiring had occasion to use some alcohol as a wash, which became ignited from a candle near by, setting fire to the room, and severely burning Miss T. An alarm being given, neighbors rushed in and succeeded in extinguished the fire, the damage being confined to the room in which it originated.

YORK.—The warehouse of E. L. Cramer, at Hetrick's, Codorus township, was robbed on Tuesday evening of last week, and afternoon, fired and burned down.—Jeremiah Mellhorn has been appointed Tax Collector for Hanover.

THE END OF INFANT.—The first signal public act of Andrew Johnson's Presidential career was the hanging of the assassins of President Lincoln, and he is about closing it with a free pardon to their confederates. His whole career has been theatrical, commencing with a bloody tragedy and ending with a broad farce. Even in the case of Mrs. Surratt, who was recommended to Executive clemency by the commission which tried her, he insisted upon her blood as due to outraged justice, but now imprisonment is too heavy a punishment to those who, equally with her, counselled, countenanced and aided the conspirators.

A FEW weeks ago a young man named Barnore, a detective of Nashville, Tenn., was taken from a railroad train by a gang of masked men, since which time his fate has been a mystery until Saturday last.—On that day a colored man found a dead body in Duck River, near Columbia. This proved to be the remains of the missing detective. A rope was around his neck, the end forming a noose, as if he had been tied to something. The hands were tied behind his back with a linen handkerchief. A valuable diamond ring was on one finger,—He was evidently not murdered for money.

MADRID despatches announce that the members of the Provisional Government have resigned, and that the Cortes has entrusted Marshal Serrano will full executive powers and with authority to form a new Ministry. A vote of thanks to the retiring Ministers was opposed with unanimity by Republican members, but passed by the House. General Prim made a speech declaring that the late dynasty would never reascend the throne of Spain. General de Rhoda is to succeed General Dulce as Captain General of Cuba.

THE woods in the immediate neighborhood of Campbell Court House, Virginia, are being ravaged and destroyed by a very extensive fire, which is also doing great damage to the fencing.

BRIEFS AL FINE.

A Missouri cyclone killed seven thousand sheep were killed and twenty thousand more worried by dogs in Ohio last year.

A MAN in Ohio is father of five boys named Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

WASHINGTON is rapidly filling up with people anxious to witness Gen. Grant's inauguration as President.

A PETITION is now before the French Senate, asking for the removal of the remains of Louis Phillippe from England to France.

INTEMPERANCE has become so prevalent in Sweden that the Legislature is considering the propriety of forbidding the manufacture of spirits.

SENATOR Saulsbury met with an accident at Washington on Saturday evening, whereby he broke two bones of his leg, near the ankle.

THE German Republicans of New York have pledged themselves to the support of any reforms in the Naturalization laws required to preserve the purity of the ballot.

THE small-pox has prevailed to an alarming extent in some of the large Western cities. Many cases in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Chicago, have proved fatal.

☞ At the Fulton street (N. Y.) Daily Prayer Meeting, last week, prayers were offered for the children of the Gettysburg Soldiers' Orphan Home, in compliance with a request from the Chaplain of the Institution.

IT is proposed in Philadelphia to bring the remains of William Penn from England to Pennsylvania, and to erect a splendid monument over them. They were buried in a leaden coffin and their transportation to America will not be difficult.

JUDGE WEISEL, a Republican, of Hagerstown, Md., who ran for Congress against Mr. Hallowell, has determined to test the latter's election, on the grounds of frauds and illegal voting. The general impression is that he will be successful.

THE friends of General Sherman have purchased the residence now occupied by General Grant, on I street, near New Jersey avenue, Washington, for $65,000, and intend presenting it to him directly after he becomes General-in-Chief in place of the President elect.

THE Emperor of China has recently issued an edict forbidding the rebuilding of destroyed idol temples, and the repairing such as are decayed, excepting the temples of Confucius. Christianity is everywhere tolerated by a late proclamation of the Emperor, thus opening the whole country to Christian effort.

THE telegraph brings the brief particulars of another terrible Kuklux tragedy in Tennessee. A party of three desperadoes went to the house of Col. Thomas Dickens and commenced an indiscriminate firing upon the inmates. Dickens and another man escaped with severe wounds, but two other persons, one a colored woman, were killed outright.

THE advices from Cuba are so mixed and conflicting that it is impossible to gather much reliable information from them. The Government prints in Havana report successive victories over the insurgents, but it is evident that these victories cannot be at all conclusive, at the insurrection appears not only to holds its own, but to increase in proportions.

DETAILED accounts from the seat of war in Paraguay fully confirm the telegraphic despatches which announced the defeat and flight of Lopez, and the occupation of the capital of Paraguay, Asuncion, by Brazilian troops. The severe losses which Lopez suffered in the battle at Angostura, and by the subsequent capture of that fortress, must have broken his power of resistance and virtually finished the war.

AN extraordinary ceremony occurred on Sunday in the Jewish synagogue, on Harrison street, in Chicago. Miss Mary Gilmore, an intelligent young lady, of Yankee parentage, publicly announced Christianity and embraced Judaism. A large congregation witnessed the ceremonies. In the evening Miss Gilmore embraced an Israelite, being married in the same synagogue to Bernard Berliau, a wealthy business man in New York.

THE *Maine Farmer* says that Mr. Drewry N. White, one of the farmers of Dixfield, made the past season over three tons of cheese from twenty-two cows.—This will amount, at eighteen cents per pound, the price at which he sells it, to $1,080.00. He raised seventy-five bushels of beans—enough to constitute him deacon for seven years—dried 1,200 pounds of apples, and raised thirty five bushels of wheat on one and one-fourth acres of land.

A CLEVELAND wife tried to cause her husband to abandon smoking by inducing his cigar manufacturer to wrap a Chinese fire cracker in one of the "weeds." On Monday the unsuspecting husband was smoking the cigar with great satisfaction, until the fire communicated with the fuse, when to his great horror, the explosion came and he was surprised that his head was left upon his shoulders. Fortunately, his eyes were not blown out.

THERE was considerable excitement among the Roman Catholics of Auburn New York, on Sunday. The Bishop of the diocese had ordered the removal of a favorite clergyman. The congregation resisted the order, refused to allow the Bishop's appointee to celebrate mass, and forced him out of the church. Resolutions denouncing the course of the Bishop, and declaring that the new pastor should not be allowed to occupy the parsonage, were subsequently adopted at a large meeting of the congregation.

PACIFIC RAILROAD EXCURSION.—The Pacific Railroad Company have initiated the necessary arrangements for a grand excursion through from New York to San Francisco, commemorative of the completion of the road. The time is not fixed yet, but it is expected to start on or about the 1st of July. Invitations have been extended to many of the leading railroad capitalists and bankers of Europe, but in no case will the crowd exceed two hundred and fifty, including the delegation from Wall street. It is thought quite probabe that President Grant will be one of the party. Two trains are to leave simultaneously, one from this end, and the other from San Francisco.

SOME years since, a wild goose was shot in Washington Territory, and a few grains of wheat were taken from his craw. Being very large and full, they were preserved and planted. The yield was found to be so great as to lead to its propagation, until this variety, which is known in the Territory as the "Goose Wheat," has become a standard one in that section of the country. Samples of this wheat were recently sent to the Agricultural Department at Washington. Upon examining the samples at the museum, of which there are some 2,000 varieties, the same wheat was found, being one of the samples sent from the Paris Exposition, and grown in Quenes, in Spain.

THE Burdell Murder mystery is at last solved. A convict in Sing Sing Prison, New York, named Jeffards, who recently died, has confessed that he was the murderer, and that Mrs. Cunningham was privy to it, and encouraged him to commit the deed, but gave him no personal assistance in the murder. Jeffards was let out of the house by Mrs. C., who managed successfully to cover up his tracks and cast suspicion in other directions. The Burdell murder occurred in Bond street, New York, about 12 years ago, and occasioned intense excitement at the time, and while the trial of Mrs. Cunningham was in progress.—Mrs. C. was acquitted, and when last heard from was living in California.

THE NEW YORK FRAUDS.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

WHOLESALE VILLAINY.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Judge Lawrence, Chairman of the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the New York election frauds, has prepared a voluminous report, to be presented to Congress. We give a few extracts to show the extent and nature of these frauds. Says Judge Lawrence:

"But appalling and startling as the frauds have been in our past history, they are all surpassed in some respects by those perpetrated in the general election in the State, and especially in the city of New York.—These frauds were the result of a systematic plan of gigantic proportions, stealthily prearranged and boldly executed, not merely by bands of degraded desperadoes, but with the direct sanction, approval and aid of many prominent officials and citizens of New York, with shrewdly concealed connivance of others, and almost without an effort to discourage or prevent them by any of those in whose interest and political party associations they were successfully executed, who could not fail to have cognizance of them, and whose duty it was to expose, defeat and punish them. They were aided by corrupt and corrupting official patronage and power, which not only encouraged, but shielded and protected the guilty principals and their aiders and abettors. These frauds are so varied in character that they comprehend every known crime against the elective franchise. They corrupted the administration of justice, degraded the judiciary, defeated the execution of the laws, subverted for the time being, in New York State, the essential principles of popular government, robbed the people of that great State of their rightful choice of electors for President and Vice-President, of a Governor and other officers; disgraced the most populous city of our Union; encouraged the enemies of Republican government here and everywhere to deride our institutions as a failure, and endangered the peace of the Republic by an attempt to defeat the will of the people in the choice of their rulers.

The events of the past year in New York, and the evidence taken by the committee, furnish proof of all these allegations.—Among the most glaring of the frauds committed in the interest of the Democratic party, in the city and State of New York, in connection with the election in November, 1868, are these:—Many thousands of aliens fraudulently procured or were furnished with certificates of naturalization, illegally or fraudulently issued, by means of which they were enabled to register as voters, and voted in violation of law. Many hundreds of certificates of naturalization were granted in the names of fictitious persons, to be used by native born and naturalized citizens and aliens in falsely registering as voters, and to enable them to vote many times at the same election.

REPEATERS.

Many hundreds of persons voted in New York city from *two to forty times or more, each under assumed or fictitious names, fraudulently registered for the purpose.* Extensive frauds were committed in canvassing tickets, and names of voters were entered on poll lists, and Democratic tickets counted, as if voters representing them voted, when no such persons voted at all.

GROSS NEGLECT OF DUTY.

To accomplish these frauds gross neglect of duty and disregard of law, so great as to evince criminal purpose, prevailed in some of the courts; while the officers and Democratic partisans, of almost every grade, either by official influence, or otherwise, aided, sanctioned, or knew of, and failed to prevent them. The same influence shielded perpetrators in nearly all cases from detection and arrest; and when arrested, they have, through the agencies of judicial officers and others, charged with the duty of prosecution, escaped all punishment.

Through these frauds the *Democratic electors of President and Vice President and the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State of New York were fraudulently elected*, and the investigations of the committee show that the existing State laws and mode of enforcing them, are wholly inadequate to prevent these frauds, but that Congress has power to enact laws which, if faithfully executed, will, to some extent furnish protection hereafter. There is no law of Congress professing to prevent or punish frauds in voting or conducting elections, and the penalties relating to certificates of naturalization are by no means adequate.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

The largest number of naturalization papers ever granted in one year, in New York city, before 1868, was in 1856, when only 16,493 were issued, while in 1868 there were 41,112 issued. The New York Democratic Printing Committee ordered, between September 16 and October 23, blank applications amounting to 105,000, and of certificates of naturalization, 69,000; in addition to this, other presses were running on blanks for other Democratic committees."

The report quotes the specific evidence of naturalization certificates fraudulently procured or issued in October, 1868, to persons never appearing in court. One witness swore that one hundred and fifty were sent to the Democratic Club at Peekskill and used. Papers were issued on fictitious names and used by repeaters. Frauds in issued papers were not confined to New York, but extended over Orange, Ulster, Monroe, West Chester and other counties.

"Among the frauds practised under the Naturalization Laws were false personation of applicants for naturalization, perjury of witnesses under assumed names, fabrication of applications for naturalization, and others in support of them, with the names of applicants and witnesses forged; granting of certificates of naturalization in fictitious names, and on applications, regular in form, but without the presence of any applicants, and to persons not entitled to them; applicants for naturalization or those professing to represent them, with their witnesses, were sworn in groups, sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, and without any separate examination of each witness in the Supreme Court, not merely occasionally, but habitually,—are all proved beyond controversy.

EXTENT OF THE FRAUDS.

The committee estimate, from what is proved, that sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-three fraudulent certificates were issued in New York, Ulster, Monroe, Westchester, Rensalaer, Putnam, Green and Orange counties. The gigantic character of the conspiracy, covering so many counties and election polls, and the difficulties interposed by Democratic officials, have delayed and hindered a thorough examination. All that could be done was to prove, as the evidence does, that an organized system was perfected and carried into effect by the members of the Democratic party, to register many thousands of names, fictitious or assumed, and then to vote on them by hundreds of persons voting from two to forty times each for the Democratic candidates. There is evidence to show that it was part of the gigantic scheme of carrying the Democratic ticket in the State of New York by fraud; to delay the canvassing of the vote in the city until the result in the counties should be known; then to make up the deficiencies not supplied by repeating and other fraudulent voting; by stuffing the ballot boxes, and by a fraudulent canvass on the count of the vote.

CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

"The Mayor of the city, now Governor of the State, the Attorney-General of the State, District Attorney, now Mayor, and other distinguished officers, rendered it valuable aid. With the courts and officers of justice all controlled by men elected as Democrats, and with the vast official and personal influence of the dominant party in the city, men can escape all punishment for crime. Immunity and protection were promised repeatedly to those engaged in these election frauds.

REMEDIES PROPOSED.

"The committee recommend the withdrawal of naturalization from the New York city Courts, and offer a bill for that purpose: also, a bill amending the Naturalization laws, and recommend one day throughout the United States for the election of representatives in Congress, and providing for the contesting elections of the President and Vice President, and a Constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to regulate the appointment of President and Vice President directly by the people, or by electors chosen by single districts."

[From the New York Sun.

SECRET ASSASSINATION.

The Mysterious Air-Gun—The Silent Bullet.

Over a year ago, at one o'clock in the morning, a Brooklyn police officer was carelessly sauntering down his usual beat, when he observed a man partly hidden behind a tree on the opposite side of the street. The officer stopped and carefully observed the man's movements. In a few moments a man was observed coming up the sidewalk opposite. The man behind the tree stepped from his place of concealment and walked down the street to meet the stranger, the police officer still closely watching him. When the suspicious person was within twenty feet of the stranger, and near a gas light burning brightly beneath the trees, the stranger suddenly slapped his forehead with his right hand, and fell to the pavement—a dead man. His murderer began to rifle his pockets. The officer hastened at once to the spot, but the assassin saw him and fled.

The officer pursued him. The chase was hot. Around corners, across half paved streets, through slums and alleys, over high boarded fences, and beneath gas lights, the murderer fled, but a keen-eyed hunter was on his track. He was captured. On his line of flight an air-gun of peculiar construction was found. It had done its deadly work silently and effectually. It was of simple mechanicism, and could hardly be considered a marvel of mechanical skill.

The assassin turned out to be one Skidmore, a discharge policeman. In his house evidence was found which proved that he had been engaged for several years in nefarious schemes of burglary and murder. Brooklyn was thrown into a state of nervous excitement. The air gun was regarded with the greatest curiosity, and those inspecting it handled it with circumspection, fearful that a silent bullet was only waiting a signal to add another to its roll of victims. Skidmore cut his throat in his cell and thus escaped the jibbet. We do not know what became of the air gun, but we do know that for weeks afterwards many of the citizens of Brooklyn never dared go from their houses at night for fear of a silent straggling bullet.

Again we have accounts of shooting with the air gun—this time in New York. A week or two ago we had to announce the serious injury, by a pistol shot, of a young man walking at midday on the corner of Broadway and Canal street. The cause was a mystery which has never been explained. On Tuesday afternoon, in two diverse localities, there occured circumstances fortunately less injurious in their effect, but hardly less mysterious in their nature, which seem to point with equal assurance to the diabolical agent, an air gun. Two bullets in quick succession crashed through the windows of a grocery at the intersection of the Bowery and Bond streets. With as little warning a pistol ball entered through the plate-glass doorway of 310 Broadway, with dangerous force. A young man employed in Chittenden's drygoods store was waiting on Bown Broadway, Wednesday afternoon, and felt something hit his arm. On arrival at the store he ascertained that he had been shot through the arm by a bullet, which had lodged and remained in his side. Where the bullet came from, who fired it, or for what—all these points remain secret. On Monday an air gun bullet was fired through a pawnbroker's window in Centre street. On the same evening one of these silent messengers of death came through a window in the *Sun's* editorial rooms, and one evening last week two bullet holes were found in the pains in Mr. Thomas Hitchcock's residence, a 8 East twenty-ninth street. Wither are we tending?

GRANT AND BISMARCK.—The Prime Minister and chief agent in the recent military exploits of Prussia, Count Bismarck, has written a letter, acknowledging the receipt, through Baron Gerolt, of the first volume of the "Life of General Grant," recently published. Bismarck writes to General Grant as follows: "I hasten to return you my hearty thanks for a work which promises me the enjoyment of reviewing in a succient shape that gigantic struggle, the varying phases of which I followed at the time with intense interest. It will be a permanent source of gratification and pride to think that for the volume now open before me I am indebted to the kind and sympathetic feelings of the very man who took Vicksburg and Richmond. May peace, restored by you, afford equal scope to your powers with equal benefits to your country, and may the present interchange of friendly sentiments between us prove a good augury for the continuance of those relations so happily established between America and Germany."

A STORY is told of McKean Buchanan, who is said to be one of the finest "poker" players in the world. While in Australia a few years since, Mr. Buchanan had a thrifty, speculative agent, who took the money at the door and generally kept it. The tragodian couldn't well afford to dispense with the man's services for so trifling a matter, so he artfully inoculated the peculiative agent with a mania for this game of poker, and when the agent had captured all the money at night Mr. Buchanan would skilfully and unfallingly win it all away from him during the next day.

THE Emperor of the French is said to be more embarrassed by his private indebtedness than even previous to the *coup d'etat*. Both he and the Empress have been living for the past fifteen years far beyond their means, and all of Eugenie's private property is heavily mortgaged. She never thinks of the rainy days which may be in store for her in the future, but is as extravagant as if the French exchequer were inexhaustible, and the Imperial dynasty not founded on sand, but sure to reign for centuries to come.

A WOMAN in very reduced circumstances was recently admitted to the Poughkeepsie almshouse. Shortly after a male vagrant was also taken in, who manifested such an attachment for the woman that his affection was reciprocated, and an elopement planned and carried out. It now appears that the woman had fallen heir to some $30,000 and that her romantic suitor had learned of it, procured a commitment to the almshouse and won the prize.

AN honest Hibernian whose bank pocket to use his own phrase, had stopped payment, was forced to the sad necessity of perambulating the streets two nights together, for the want of a few pence to pay his lodgings, when, accidentally hearing a person talking of the lying in hospital, he cried, "That's the place for me, for I have been lying out these two nights past."

Special Notices.

TO PERSONS GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING.

Where will you find such loads of everything as with WM. BLAIR & SON, Carlisle, Penna. A Threshing Floor full of Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Tubs, Churns and Buckets; Looking Glasses, Waiters, Lamps, Lamps, Spoons, Knives and Forks, and everything else in our line of the best quality, at very low price:—packed up free of cost and warranted.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End" Carlisle, Pa.
Feb. 26.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat is aromatic, their taste diffusive, bitterish, and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethe, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement, or Labor Pains; Bed-Wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu, is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which Watery or Calcareous deposittions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck, of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Disease of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudence in life, impurities of the blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and from Cubebs, Injections, Gleets at long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Feb. 5-2m.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

For sale by all Druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
Feb. 5-1m.

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wire; Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. Feb. 5, 1869.-1y

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*; (his *especialty*) in the *Medical College of Pennsylv

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Feb. 26, 1869.

☞ABRAHAM FICKES, near New Chester, offers at Private Sale, some valuable Live Stock. See advertisement.

☞There will be service in the Church at Hunterstown on Sabbath morning, Feb. 28th, at the usual hour of morning worship.

LOST.—On Monday evening last, on York or Baltimore street a Gold Breast pin, set with Coral. The finder will please return it to this office.

☞JACOB F. THOMAS, of Straban township, (Granite Hill P. O.,) has been appointed Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine in Adams County. See advertisement.

KATALYSINE.—The popularity of the Gettysburg Katalysine Spring Water is attested by the fact that the sales from February to November, 1868, nine months, amounted to $70,000.

☞In the House, last week, Dr. DILL presented a petition from ninety-seven citizens of the borough of Littlestown, Adams county, remonstrating against the passage of the act authorizing the school directors to sell certain real estate and borrow money in said borough.

LICENSES.—All intending to apply for Tavern or Restaurant Licenses at the April Court should see to getting blank petitions and bonds in time. They are to be had of the Clerk of Courts, Mr. A. W. Minter. The names of the applicants for licenses are required to be published three weeks before Court.

●ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. AMOS REBERT, of Straban township, met with a severe accident at Lower's mill on the 11th inst. He was engaged in hauling saw logs, and whilst unloading a heavy one, it got the start of him, the butt end striking his side and hip. No bones were broken, but painful bruises caused. Dr. O'Neal gave the case prompt attention.—*Compiler.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have so frequently announced the rule of this office to pay no attention to *anonymous* communications, that it ought by this time to be known to every reader. Yet we are in constant receipt of communications of this kind, giving simply initials without the full name—all of which go into the waste basket *without examination.* If correspondents desire us to entertain their suggestions they *must* send in their full name, which can, if desired, be withheld in publication. We hope this rule will be remembered by one and all.

INTERESTING.—We notice a statement going the rounds of our exchanges, perhaps not generally known, but interesting to young men, to the effect that the solitary ringlet, which floats from so many waterfalls, is a notification on the part of the wearers that they are not engaged. If it is extremely long, the wearer is supposed to be very desirous of getting spliced at once; if only moderately long, it shows that only good offers will be entertained; an extremely short, meagre ringlet indicates that the wearer is very particular as to whom she accepts.

SALES.—Capt. John Horner has sold this farm in Mountjoy township, 180 acres, to Mr. J. Fowbler, of Baltimore county, Md., at $60 per acre.

Capt. I. R. Shipley has sold his farm in Reading township, 106 acres, with improvements, to E. L. Larsh and Cornelius Webb, of York county, for $5,000 cash; also to same parties personal property to amount of $1,000.

John M. Minnigh has purchased from Daniel Shealy, a half lot of ground near the west end of Chambersburg street, at $275. Mr. M. intends building a two-story frame dwelling house thereon during the coming spring.

ANSWERED.—Some time ago a correspondent of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" inquired for the authorship and correct reading of the line so often quoted, "*Tempora mutantur,*" &c. The senior editor referred the inquiry to the New York *Observer*, and a correspondent of that paper, under date of Feb. 18, says the correct reading is—

"*Omnia mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis.*" It occurs in the writings of Nicholas Barbonius, a Latin poet, a favorite of Francis I., and who was cotemporary with Sir Thomas Moore, Erasmus, and others. His poems were first published in 1540."

LARGE YIELD.—A correspondent informs us that last season JACOB C. SCHRIVER farmed in corn a 12 acre field for WARNER TOWNSEND, of York Springs district, which yielded 651½ bushels of shelled corn, besides the short corn that was fed on the cob. The peculiarity of the case lies on the fact that this field has had no lime since 1844, when it was limed at the rate of 60 bushels to the acre. The corn last season was raised with ordinary farming, no manure or stimulant being used except a little Plaster dropped on each hill after the corn had come up.

HOMICIDE.—On Tuesday morning last our people were startled by the announcement that a young man, named THOMAS LEE, had been killed the previous evening on "Wolf Hill," about two miles southeast of town, by WEEMS BLACK. It seems that Lee and Black had been for some time making the widow Rosenstael's house, on "Wolf Hill," their head quarters. Lee has been attending various sales this spring, selling cakes, beer, &c. On Monday night he returned from a sale near New Oxford, and retired to bed at an early hour. About 10 o'clock, Black roused Lee, saying that some person was at the stable, where Lee had a horse. The parties went out, Black taking with him a loaded musket. In a short time the explosion of the gun was heard and Black returned to the house, saying that Lee had accidentally been shot. Several of the neighbors were aroused, but strange to say, although the homicide took place at 10 o'clock on Monday night, no arrest was made and no steps taken for a judicial investigation until Tuesday noon, the body of Lee lying all the time where he was killed, at the stable door. On Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, Sheriff HANN heard of the matter and arrested Black, and made complaint before Justice MYERS. An Inquisition was held at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, by Justice Myers, the Jury rendering a verdict that Lee had come to his death by a gunshot wound from a gun in the hands of Weems Black; whereupon Black was committed to await further judicial proceedings. Dr. O'Neal made a careful examination of the wounds, by which it seems the muzzle of the gun, when discharged, must have been close to Lee's head, the neck being blackened and the hair singed with powder. The contents, five or six large buck shot, entered the neck passing up through the jaw and coming out on the opposite side of the head.

As the case will undergo judicial investigation, we withhold the numerous theories and suggestions afloat in regard to the homicide. It is proper to say that Black claims that the killing was the result of an accident—that Lee was about to open the stable door, he following close in his rear with the gun cocked, when it was accidentally discharged. He made no attempt to escape during the night and made no resistance when arrested. On the other hand it is said that there had been previous difficulty between Lee and Black, and that the latter had made threats against the former. Black had loaded the gun during the afternoon of Monday. Lee, as already stated, had been attending a sale during the day, and started home with some $25 or $30 in his pocket. No money was found on his person after the homicide, and what became of it is not known.

FREDERICK AND PA. LINE RAILROAD.—The Frederick *Republican* of the 23d inst., has a lengthy communication urging the superior advantages of building this road by way of the west bank of the Monocacy, with a view to extension to Gettysburg via Emmittsburg. The writer claims that this route will be less expensive and more certain of paying than the other route leading to Littlestown. The College and Sisterhood at Emmittsburg, the Literary and Theological Institutions at Gettysburg, the National Cemetery, Katalysine Springs, &c., the writer holds must develope trade and travel and give importance to the Emmittsburg route which few dream of. We extract the following reference to our town:

Gettysburg is the shire town of Adams county, and there are many pleasant recollections connected with it, and ample reasons can be given why it should be the terminus on the "Dixie" side of the Frederick and Pennsylvania line railroad. The Gettysburg College and Theological Seminary, under the control of a large and influential body of Christians, constantly increasing in numbers, are the centre of Lutheranism in the United States, and possess a powerful link of gravitation and union. These institutions are presided over by Dr. Valentine and other eminent professors, men well versed in literary and religious polemics. Hundreds of students of collegiate honors and preparation for the holy ministry annually seek their classic walls. They are well known throughout the country, and have a strong claim for support upon the religious community of that particular faith, as well as others who are concerned in the advancement of highly endowed Literary Institutions. Then there are the Katalysine Springs, discovered but a year or two ago, the water of which has attained a wonderful celebrity for its medicinal properties. Thousands of bottles are put up daily and sent abroad all over the United States.—The proprietors of these springs, composed of some of the wealthiest men of New York, intend the coming Spring and Summer to erect two large hotels and a number of cottages, and so adorn and beautify the grounds, as to make it excel Saratoga as a watering place. These springs will attract an immense throng to visit Gettysburg.

Then there is the National Monument to be erected this Summer, by the Board of Directors on the Cemetery grounds, to commemorate the celebrated battles of the 1st, 2d and 3d July, 1863, which will be more famous and of more lasting renown than the battle fields of Marengo, Lodi or Waterloo. From 3 to 10,000 soldiers of the Union and Confederate armies were killed on these memorable days, within this consecrated ground. Thousands and millions of the present and untold future will visit this renowned Battle Field, now the most famous of any in the war of the rebellion.

PHILOMATHEAN ANNIVERSARY.—Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, Agricultural Hall was well filled on Monday evening last, on the occasion of the Anniversary Exercises of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College. We annex the programme:

Prayer—By Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.

Music—"Sweet the hour when freed from labor."

Where, Whither and How?—Jacob Neff, Philadelphia

National Greatness—J. W. Finkbiner, Vincent.

Music—"Deeds of Marion's Men."

Imagination—W. S. Heindel, York.

The Study of the Past—J. J. Brinkerhoff, Gettysburg.

Music—"Now at moonlight's fairy hour."

Greatness of the Mind—J. A. Clutz, Taneytown, Md.

Music—F. R. Feltshaw, Indiana.

Music—"Sabbath Hymn."

The Beautiful and the Terrible—J. W. Hemrichone, Baltimore, Md.

A Poem—"If I Falter"—E. T. Horn, Catasauqua.

Music—"Good Night."

Benediction—By Rev. J. A. Brown, D. D.

The young gentlemen all acquitted themselves creditably—the different addresses being characterized by originality and vigorous thought, good style, and excellent elocution. We were especially pleased with the absence of the affectation and stage effect which often mar College performances. In this respect the exercises on Monday night were a decided success—terse, vigorous style, correct sentiment, easy and natural delivery, being the characteristics.

The Music—furnished by a select choir of amateur vocalists, Miss ALICE BAUGHER presiding at the piano—deserves special notice, as a leading feature of the evening, and in itself a capital entertainment.—"Sweet the hour when freed from labor," "Now at moonlight's fairy hour," and "Good Night," as rendered on Monday night, were real musical gems, while "Deeds of Marion's men," and "Marseilles Hymn," especially the magnificent chorus of the latter, "brought down the house." By-the-way, we like this idea of substituting vocal for instrumental music on these occasions, and hope it will be continued.

DAMAGE CLAIMS.—Our neighbors of Franklin county are moving actively and systematically in the matter of their claims for damages sustained during the war. A meeting was held in Chambersburg on the 18th inst., and a committee of three from the borough of Chambersburg and from each township appointed to collect funds to defray necessary expenses. B. F. Nead, Jacob R. Smith and John Huber were appointed an Executive and Corresponding Committee, to correspond with persons in other counties who sustained losses, in order to secure concert of action. It was resolved that claimants be requested to contribute one-fourth of one per cent. (or 25 cents on $100,) of the amount of their respective claims, to defray expenses.

An adjourned meeting is to be held in Chambersburg on the first Monday of June, at which the various Committees are to report. The Executive Committee was directed to prepare petitions to the Legislature for circulation among the people.

Would it not be well for the claimants in Adams county to take steps to co-operate in this movement? If payment of the claims are to be secured, it must be through active and concerted effort on the part of those interested.

AN ADAMS COUNTY BOY.—Among the Members elect to the Forty-first Congress, is HON. JOEL F. ASPER, of Missouri, whose father, ABRAHAM ASPER, emigrated from York Springs, this county, in 1827, to Trumbull county, Ohio, and who died in 1865, aged 86 years. Joel was a youth when his parents emigrated, and worked on the farm in Ohio, getting such an education as the facilities then existing afforded. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar, and practised in Trumbull county 20 years. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, he entered the army, and served as an officer in the Seventh Ohio till his health failed, and he was mustered out of service from disability in 1863. About four years and a half ago, he removed to Missouri, and last fall was elected to Congress from the Seventh District, receiving a majority of 3,029 over Hon. M. Oliver, formerly M. C. Mr. ASPER recently paid our town and County a visit. He is in the prime of life, and in vigorous health, and has before him a future full of promise. Of course, he is a Republican.

THE NEW WINDSOR ROBBERY.—Dectives Young and Irving, of New York, last week succeeded in arresting in that city two men, named James McQuade and James Weaver, charged with robbing the New Windsor Bank, in Carroll county, Md. The detectives worked up the case, traced the robbers to that city, and learning that McQuade & Weaver were in a house in the lower part of the city, made a descent on it. Irving sprang through a window and surprised the men, while Captain John S. Young kept watch outside. One of the men drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Irving, but the weapon was knocked out of the ruffian's grasp.—About $99,500 of the stolen bonds were recovered.

☞C! C! C!—NORRIS will, after the 1st day of January sell all kinds of Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices—Over Coats as low as $4.00, Cavalry Over Coats at $6.25, Infantry Over Coats $5.25, and all other Winter goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring goods. tf

PUZZLES.—ANSWERS.

We have received several additional solutions for the Egg problem, but not differing from those given last week—all being correct.

We have also received several answers to the Weight problem, all correct, viz:—the four weights weighed severally 1, 3, 9 and 27 pounds.

The following additional Problems have been sent in:

Three boys went to Market with eggs. One had 10, one 30, and the other 50 eggs. The eggs were all sold—each boy securing for his eggs the same price per egg that the others received. Yet, on counting up their money each boy found he had 10 cents, neither more nor less. Can any of your young readers solve the problem?

M—r.

A young man asked an old man for his daughter in marriage. The answer was: "Go into the orchard and bring in a number of apples. Give me one-half of the whole number and the mother half of the balance and half an apple over, and to the daughter one half of the remainder and half an apple over, and have one left for yourself; but see to it that you do not cut an apple. Then, if she is willing, you can have her." The young man solved the problem and won his bride. How many apples did he bring. R.

A PUZZLE.—Take nine from six; ten from nine; fifty from forty—and have six for a remainder. Answer next week.

J. W. F.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES.

For the convenience of our readers, we annex a list of the Sales of Personal Property, to be found in our advertising columns:

March 2—Adam'r of Andrew Reid, Mt. Pleasant township.
" 3—Exec's of John Shull, dec'd, Straban tp.
" 3—Daniel Arendt, Butler township.
" 3—Daniel Sheets, Freedom township.
" 4—John Weaver, Conewago "
" 4—William Welker, Mountpleasant township.
" 4—Andrew Howard, " "
" 4 and 5—Adm'r of Moses Myers, Latimore tp.
" 6—W. S. and C. Hamilton, Butler township.
" 6—Jacob H. Hiesacker, Highland "
" 8—Daniel Baschoar, Jr., Union "
" 8—Exec's of Frederick Furney, Mountjoy tp.
" 9—John Crone, Straban township.
" 9—Assignee of Samuel Beecher & Wife, Butler
" 10—Henry Herbst, Straban township.
" 12—George Fohl, Menallen "
" 12—Jacob Beamer, Straban "
" 12—Abraham Fuhr, Franklin "
" 12—John Young, Mountjoy "
" 15—John W. Welgle, Highland "
" 16 and 17—Jonas Both, Butler "
" 16—John Cress, Straban "
" 17—Shepard Stammers, Straban "
" 18—Amos Basehoar, Tyrone "
" 18—J. W. Lott, Cumberland "
" 19—George Peters, Menallen "
" 24—E. A. Monfort, Hunterstown "

THE MORNING GLORY.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has received a large assortment of these famous fuse-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the Manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Warerooms on corner of Carlisleand Railroad street, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

HEAD QUARTERS REMOVED.—Capt. NORRIS, has removed his store to Arnold's Corner, next door to the 1st National Bank, where you will and one of the best and cheapest Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every discription, in the county. He is selling Winter Clothing at greately reduced prices to make room for Spring Goods. If you want a BARGAIN go to NORRIS' corner. All kinds of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes as cheap as before the War. If you don't believe this, *call* and be convinced.—Don't forget the place. tf.

JUST THE THINGS—Wanted by every Housekeeper, and when once tried will not be dispensed with. We mean, of course, the Patent Press and Strainer for lard, tallow, cider, apples, tomatoes, pumpkins, potatoes, berries, jellies, jam, &c.,—and the Patent Tack Driver, for stretching and tacking Carpets at the same time. They are both ingenious contrivances, and should be in every family. To be had at Col. Buehler's Ware-room, Carlisle street, opposite Depot. tf

GREAT SURPRISE.—We were astonished the other day in passing Arnold's old corner. NORRIS has changed his base to this corner, and is surprising every body that visits him by his large and cheap Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Give him a call. tf.

HOUSEKEEPERS, and all others wanting anything in the house-keeping line, will do well to call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S extensive Ware-room, near the Passenger depot, on Carlisle street, who has on hand a very large assortment of Stoves of the best manufacture, Cooking, Parlor, Office, and Chamber Stoves, for wood or Coal; also Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Britannia Ware, Bird Cages, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils. Also Coal and Lumber of all kinds. tf

YOU CAN BET—for your country to go considerably by buying a good Sewing Machine from D. W. ROBINSON, Agent, Baltimore street. feb.19—3t

A GREAT SUCCESS.—"Brick" Pomeroy's new Daily in New York City is one of the greatest and most successful newspaper enterprises of the country. His new weekly "*Pomeroy's Democrat*" is increasing in circulation a thousand copies per day. Send for sample copies to M. M. Pomeroy, Printing House, New York City. 1t

THERE is a model farm in Mower county, Minnesota. It is owned by William Buck, who settled in Racine township in 1856.—He had sufficient means to purchase 480 acres of land at government prices, upon which he went to work. His labor was reasonably rewarded. After seven years of hard toil and economical living, he began the erection of a handsome residence, which he finished in 1864. His barn will accommodate 160 head of horses and cattle, 225 tons of hay, and the bins will hold 10,000 bushels of grain. The upper floors are laid with two inch plank. Mr. Buck last year sold $6,000 worth of stock, and has now on hand some 50 head of horses and 40 head of cattle. He has under plough 220 acres, besides 120 acres in timothy.

THE Legislature of Kentucky has rejected the bill admitting negro testimony in courts of justice. No. while man can be convicted of crime, no matter how heinous, on the testimony of the eye witnesses, provided those witnesses happens to be black. Kentucky thus paracically defies the United States to enforce the provisions of the Civil Rights bill.

At a recent lecture delivered at the Lyceum in C——, Berks county Pa., Professor X. stated that Saturn had a ring six thousand miles broad. "Got in himmel," Hans Zimnanmon was heard to exclaim, "what for a finger *he* must have!

THE wealthiest man in America is young Stevens, son of the late Edwin A. Stevens, who, when he reaches his majority, will be worth $150,000,000, by the advance of his estate in New Jersey.

AT any moment Prussia can bring into the field over 900,000 fighting men.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	6 50	@	6 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	7 50	@	8 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 75	@	2 05
RED WHEAT,	1 50	@	2 15
CORN,	85	@	95
RYE,	1 50	@	1 55
OATS,	65	@	75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 50	@	3 75
CLOVER-SEED,	9 87	@	10 00
FLAX-SEED,	2 50	@	2 55
BACON, SHOULDERS,	15	@	15
" SIDES,	17	@	18
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	19	@	20
GOLD, Phila			1 32½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			6 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	7 00	@	
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50	@	2 00
RED WHEAT,		@	1 40
CORN,			65
RYE,			1 25
OATS,			50
BUCKWHEAT,			90
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			8 00
POTATOES,	80	@	90
BUTTER,			33
LARD,			19
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			15
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10
PORK,			11 00

MARRIED.

ANNAN—MOTTER.—On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. M. Titzel, Dr. R. L. Annan to Miss A. C. Motter, both of Emmittsburg, Md.

CREEGAR—MUSSELMAN.—On the 25th inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Joseph H. Creegar to Miss Susan E. Musselman, both from near Fairfield.

DURHAM—MCCURDY.—On the 9th inst., at Reading, Pa., by Rev. E. J. Richards, Mr. Albert R. Durham to Miss Sallie E., daughter of Dr. J. K. McCurdy.

FISSEL—MCCANS.—On the 23rd inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Franklin A. Fissel, of Tyrone township, to Miss Lizzie McCans, of Menallen township.

FLANK—REBERT.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. S. S. Wilson, Oliver F. Flank, formerly of Gettysburg, Pa., to Miss Jennie Reed, of Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana.

RAFFENSPERGER—WERT.—In Arendtsville, on the 16th inst., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. Henry D. Raffensperger to Miss Lydia A. Wert, both of this county.

SHEADS—PITZER.—At Arendtsville, on the 18th inst., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. Henry D. Raffensperger to Miss Lydia A. Wert, both of this county.

SHEADS—SPEALMAN.—On the 18th inst., at York Springs, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Johnson Wareham, of Carlisle, to Miss Josephine Williams, of Mt. Holly.

DIED.

BIDDLE.—On the 7th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Rittase, in Germany township, Mrs. Lydia Biddle, widow of Thomas Biddle, aged 65 years 7 months and 9 days.

HOMAN.—On the 19th inst., in this place, Mr. WILLIAM HOMAN, aged 41 years 9 months and 16 days. Mr. Homan was a member of "Jesse's Lodge No. 124 I. O. O. F.," and his funeral on Sunday morning was attended by the members of the Order.

MARTIN.—On the 20th ult., in Irishtown, Matthias Martin, in the 66th year of his age.

MCFADDEN.—On Saturday last, Henry McFadden, of this place, aged 55 years.

MCKINNEY.—On Thursday evening last, Andrew McKinney, of Mountjoy township, aged 66 years.

ROTHGEB.—Near Arendtsville on the 13 inst., Miss Amanda Rothgeb, aged 18 years and 25 days.

WILLIAMS.—In Washington, D. C., on the 11th ult., of erysipelas, Col. Samuel Witherow, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 61st year of his age.

New Advertisements.

GOOD STOCK AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, residing in Straban township, 1½ miles southwest of New Chester, offers at Private Sale, the following Stock, viz:

A BROOD MARE, with foal, a Bay Gelding rising three years old, (large and active,) a Bay Mare rising three years old, (sire Taylor, dam Morgan,) an Ayrshire Bull nineteen months old, three good Sheep.—Persons wishing to purchase will find it to call and see the above mentioned Stock.

ABRAHAM FICKES.

Feb. 26, 1869—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS,

Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O. (Snider's Station.)

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, JR., on it, &c.

Feb. 26—1

A AGENTS WANTED—$10 a day. TWO $10 *MAPS FOR* $4. LLOYD'S Patent Revolving Double Maps *Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.* Colored—in 4000 Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one, map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. Country Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars. Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to T. LLOYD, 23 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

Feb. 26.—1m

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my Farm and Nursery, I am going to the West, and will therefore sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next, my residence, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., one mile south of Fairfield, to wit:

HORSES, Cattle and Sheep, Wagons, Carriages, Sulkies, Sleighs, with all kinds of Agricultural implements necessary to carry on farming. Mowing Machine, Grain Drill, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, Ploughs, Harrows, Corn Forks, Shovels, Mattocks, Double Trees, a large lot of Gears and Harness, with Grain and Clover-seed Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Halter and Cow Chains, Butt and Breast Chains, Log Chains, Grindstone, and hundreds of other articles used on the Farm and in the House. 1 Cooking Stove, 1 Bushel, a lot of Lumber, Boxes, &c. Also, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Cook Stove and Extractors, Tea-plate Stoves and Pipe, Iron Kettles, Pots, Pans, Queensware, &c., &c., &c., and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE PETERS.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26—1t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to move to the West, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1869,* at his residence, in Cumberland township, about 2 miles from Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

2 NO. 1 WORK HORSES, the one 6 and the other 7 years old, 4 good Mules, all young and well broke, two of them 3 years and two 7 years old, 4 head of Milch Cows, 4 head of young Cattle, 1 good four-horse wide-tread Wagon, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, good Spring Wagon, for one or two horses, Carriage, good Sulky, Buckeye Reaper and Mower, good Lime-Bed, Wood Ladders, Rack Ladders, Hay Carriage, Wire-tooth Rake, as good as new, Cutting Box, Harrow, 2 sets of Breechbands, 4 sets of Front Gears, 6 Bridles and Collars, nearly all new, Riding Bridles, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 double shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, single shovel Plough, Harrow, 2 sets of Butt Chains, Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Log Chains, other Chains, Sleigh and Bells, 2 Sleds, Scraper, Trough, 2 Trough Locks, 2 Spreaders, Grain Cradle, single Tree, 2 Grain Cradles, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Shovels and Spades, Grindstone, Wedges, Axes, Iron Drill, Crowbar, Log Chain, Hay Rope, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Bedstead, Bureau, Corner Cupboard, Dining Room Tables, Chairs, Desk, Stand, Wood Box, Sink, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, all kinds, Wool Wheel, Small Wheels, Kettles, Copper Kettle, Iron Kettle, Tinware, Pots, Churn, Bucket, Barrels, Meat-tubs, 4 sets of Knives and Forks, Shot Gun, Pistol, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given by the undersigned, who will make sale—All sums under $10 to be paid cash; on sums of $10 or more a credit of eleven months will be given, on notes with approved security. Five per cent. off for cash on sums over $10 to have the same credit.

JACOB MILLER, Auctioneer.

Also, on Tuesday, the 23rd of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, 2 LOTS OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Joseph Wagner, Abraham Weybright, his son Joseph, and others. One lot is more or less; and the other 6 acres, more or less, both covered with good Chestnut timber. All persons are requested to gather at Singhey's inn at 1 o'clock, as it is only a short distance from the lots.

Feb. 26.—2t

J. W. SINGHEY.

New Advertisements.

$5000 a year can be made by live agents, selling our new and reliable invention. Address J. ASHARN, 65 Second st., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 26.—4w

WANTED! WANTED!

AGENTS of either sex, in every town and village in the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country. The smallest articles sold can be exchanged for a Silver-plated fire-bottled Revolving Castor, or your choice of 200 articles 4pob exchange list. Commissions to Agents larger than ever. Send for Circular.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
128 Federal street, Boston, Mass.

Feb. 26.—4w

WANTED

BY a first-class LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. A General and Local Agents for this and surrounding counties. The dividend of this company in Jan. was 50 per cent. Among its features are: 30 days grace in payment of premiums; annual dividends; all policies non-forfeitable; does not limit travel.

INSURANCE, P. O., BOX 1874,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 26.—1m

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.

April 9, 1866.—tf

IF YOU WISH

Try the Combination of

ALLEN, ATWOOD & BATES,

Great Mammoth Safe!

Having had larger experience, we are confident of success in our ONE DOLLAR SALE.

☞NOTICE.☜

We will present to any person sending us a club in our GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE Silk Dress Pattern, Pieces of Sheeting, Sewing Machine, a Carpet, a Watch, &c., &c.

ALL FREE OF COST.

Greatest inducements ever offered.

Circular and Sample sent free to any address.

ALLEN, ATWOOD & BATES,

Nos. 57 Milk, 78 and 84 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

Feb. 26.—4w

I want to rouse each sleepy head,
Who stand upon the brink,
Where yawning gulfs disclose the dead,
Who might, but didn't, think.

I want to warn the living one
Who blindly grope along,
Ye fathers, daughters, mothers, sons,
What perils round you throng!

Look out, my reader, are you free,
Or do you wear the mark:
Most all are blind and cannot see,
Yes, groping in the dark.

Catarrh, a demon in the head,
Consumption is its son;
Kills hosts yet, countless millions, dead,
Perhaps you may be one.

That hacking, hawking, spitting, shows,
Catarrh, its sire, will feed it too,
Till you return to earth.

If colds affect your head and throat,
Annihilation buy;
Now don't forget what I have wrote,
Or think this subject dry.

WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR cures
Catarrh—the demon flies:
It saves the lungs, good health insures,
And Catarrh quickly dies.

I want to gratify my friends,
Who wish to understand
About PAIN PAINT, which I see, its ends,
And why its great demand.

I want to show you, plain as day,
Why PAIN PAINT stops all pain,
That you may never have to say
"I'll not try paint again."

PAIN PAINT will cool but never stain;
Pumps inflammation out;
'Tis harmless on the breast or brain,
A trial stops all doubt.

When inflammation, leaves one brain,
All pain will cease at once;
Remove the cause, 'tis all the same;
None doubts unless a dunce.

The pores will ope and drink PAIN PAINT;
Absorbents fill with ease;
Restores the weak, the sick, the faint,
The patient skeptic pleases.

Evaporation cools the place,
As inflammation dies;
Not blood at the absorbent's base,
Makes PAIN PAINT in vapor flee.

'Tis thus PAIN PAINT removes all doubt,
Removes the very cause
By stopping inflammation out:
Oh! life we've got our cause.

Wolcott's Pain Paint is sold at all Drug stores; also, Wolcott's Annihilator, for the cure of Catarrh and Colds in the head. Sent by Express on receipt of the money, at 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

L. E. WOLCOTT,
Proprietor.

[Feb. 26.—4w

HATS & CAPS,
LATEST STYLES
AND LOWEST PRICES AT
H. B. WOODS.

SHOES
OF ALL KINDS
AT REDUCED PRICES AT
H. B. WOODS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY,

A Work descriptive of the VIRTUES and the VICES, the MYSTERIES, MISERIES and CRIMES of New York City.

Every Man, Woman and Child wants to know how fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall Street; how Countrymen are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Hells and Lotteries are conducted; how Stock and Oil Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, read this book. It contains 25 fine engravings, tells all about the Mysteries and Crimes of New York, and is the Spiciest and Cheapest work of the kind published.

PRICE ONLY $2.50 PER COPY.

☞Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Inferior works of a similar character are being circulated. See that the books you buy contain 35 fine engravings and at $2.50 per copy. [Feb. 19.—2t

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*
PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM
Pure Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,
PERFECTLY FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who use it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each,

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

DIXON, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Agents,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
70 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia.

[Feb. 19.—1y

PUMPS! PUMPS!

FOR pure water use, neither bad tasting wood, rusty iron, nor poison lead, but

CUCUMBER PUMP,

made of wild cucumber wood, *entirely tasteless, durable and reliable.* Not a patent article, but the good old Fashioned wooden Pump, made by machinery, and whatever perfect accuracies is all the parts, raising all that's good amongst of water, and casting less than half the money. Neatly arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that *any one can put it up and keep it in repair.* After thoroughly testing it I acknowledged the best PUMP EXTANT. Twelve feet of tubing with each pump, free of charge. Ireland supplied at lower manufacturers rates. For circulars, price lists, &c.

Call or address

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
No. 8 North Seventh Street,
Agents wanted. Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 19.—6m

ONE POUND OF BUTTER
MADE FROM
ONE PINT OF MILK

[illegible] by investing [illegible] Cream Separator. [illegible] of Butter [illegible] of milk, will produce [illegible] Its inexpensive [illegible] and durability [illegible] recommend it to [illegible] and private families.

[illegible] Gold Medal and Diploma of Merit [illegible] Agricultural Society Fair, held in Philadelphia, October, 1868. [illegible] Rights for sale. Send for Circulars, containing [illegible] testimonials from [illegible] who are using the Cream Separator.

Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 55 Dalton st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
SECRET SERVICE
BY GEN. E. C. BAKER.

[illegible] revelations, and startling disclosures [illegible] operations, constituting the most interesting [illegible] ever published. [illegible] Agents' Outfit [illegible] combined with [illegible] PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia. Send for Circulars and see our terms, before [illegible] other. [illegible] is the best subscription [illegible] ever offered in America.

Feb. 5, 1869—tf

Hunterstown Academy

MALE AND FEMALE

THE Summer Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, the 3d of May, and continue 11 weeks. The Academy is pleasantly located, and the Principal will spare no pains to make it a desirable place for the education of youth. Terms moderate. For further information address the Princip

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1868.

[For the Star and Sentinel.
BARN-YARD MANURE.

Messrs. Editors:—It has often occurred to me that our common method of preserving (?) manure and restoring it to the soil from whence it is derived, is by no means the least, defective and open to grave objections; and in my consideration of this important subject I will endeavor to sustain my objections by accepted facts and such reasoning as may at least, I hope, merit the consideration the subject demands. I allude to the practice of allowing the manure to lie in the barn-yard until it is thoroughly rotted, and then hauled into the field to be exposed to an August sun for some days or weeks perhaps, before it is turned under by the plough.

Decomposition, decay, or as Liebig calls it, *eremacausis*, (slow combustion) of vegetable substances under ordinary circumstances, commences immediately after the vital principle ceases to affect the organic bodies it pervaded, and the particles of which they were composed, obeying the laws of chemical attraction, separate in order to form new combinations of a simpler character than those which characterized it in the living structure. This decay, or slow combustion, is almost identically the same as ordinary combustion except only in its being much less rapidly accomplished; and is attended with the evolution of heat, and sometimes with light—the heat being the same in amount undoubtedly as in ordinary combustion.

Vegetables are composed of a variety of compounds called proximate principles, which themselves are capable of separation into ultimate or simple elements. The proximate principles of plants are divided into two classes, called azotized and non-azotized compounds; the former containing nitrogen as a constituent principle, and in consequence are capable of generating ammonia, with sulphuretted and phosphuretted hydrogen, which are recognized by the offensive odor given off during the decomposition of nitrogenized or albuminous substances, all very important properties of vegetables nutrition.

Non-azotized substances, such as vegetable tissue, starch, sugar, &c., to the contrary, do not contain nitrogen as a principle of their composition, and in consequence cannot of themselves produce ammonia, but by decomposition are converted into carbonic acid and water, also most valuable as nourishment in sustaining plant life.

Humus, or vegetable mould, possesses the valuable property of absorbing and retaining ammonia, and even to a certain extent of forming it from the nitrogen of the atmosphere, and at least ten per cent of it is absolutely necessary to render soil productive. On an average, soil contains but five per cent., but our best soils contain from twenty-five to fifty per cent. of humus.

When decomposition commences, the nitrogenous compounds being of a more complex nature, decompose much more rapidly than the non-azotized, and from this fact the ammonia and other most valuable but volatile principles, are disengaged long before the less destructive compounds are consumed. This leads me to believe that we sustain an immense loss of the most valuable properties of our manure heap while it lies in the barn-yard undergoing the first stages of decomposition, and its subsequent exposure in the field before being ploughed under.

The question then presented is, would it not be better to plough under our vegetable material in the spring before the heat and rains of summer have to any extent promoted decomposition; as is well known that cold very much retards decay, and in consequence but little waste occurs during the winter; and allowing this decomposition to take place in contact with the mineral constituents of the soil, many of which are altered by it.

It is this fact, in my mind, that renders green crops so valuable in improving land when ploughed under in the early part of summer, as the bulk and weight would be but little in comparison to the amount of straw, hay, fodder, &c., that enter into the composition of the manure heap, and yet appears so much more effective. Some scientific farmers use plaster or sulphate of lime sprinkled over their manure heap to retard decomposition by means of the sulphuric acid it contains, but quick-lime ought never be used, as it promotes decomposition and disengages ammonia, &c.—The greatest plea to overcome is its inconvenience, which I will admit, but it can be made appear, that the same material ploughed into the soil and allowed to decompose, is worth three or four times, or even one half more than it is in the rotted state, what enterprising, or to use your own expression, "wide-a-wake" farmer, would not be willing to put himself to some inconvenience to secure so valuable an interest. FARMER.

WINDOW PLANTS FOR WINTER.—There is a fact in devising ornaments for the sitting room and an aptness in caring for growing things that cannot be taught to any one as the multiplication table. But it is a clear duty of all housekeepers to learn every art they can for making home pleasant. The watching and taking an interest in birds and plants is worth much to children. Here are some hints from the *Ploughman*, that will help some of our readers to pretty sitting room adornments:

Ivy may be trained about your picture frames, to creep over the mantle and windows, or to form a border of the paper around the room, close to the ceiling. The most brilliant flowers do not give so pretty an effect to a room as a thrifty, climbing ivy. Wandering Jew, Myrtle, &c., grow well when hung in the window, and the effect of the gracefully drooping sprigs is extremely pleasing, both outside the house and in it.

Turnips and carrots scooped out, filled with earth, planted with canary seed or chicken weed, and suspended by strings in the window, are very pretty. The leaves sprout from the root, underneath, and the plants spring from the seed, stimultaneously. Beside the pretty effect, your birds, if you keep them, can have a feast through the winter upon vegetation.

A common pine cone planted in its several crevices with canary seed, and placed half-way in water in a hyacinth water-glass, is another original and very effectual flower vase. For hanging vases, you can make for yourself highly ornamental ones. Bread-baskets, sea-shells, with three holes drilled for a cord, are very pretty; a common wooden chop-basin covered with little knotted branches, gnarled joints, dried fungi, &c., the whole highly varnished, is as picturesque and ornamental a vase as can be desired.

GOOD ROADS.—What an American invests in horses and mules an Englishman invests in good roads, and the latter investment, in the long run, is the better. An American horse expends his life in dragging loads through holes and up inhuman grades; his efficiency, and consequently his value, is reduced one half to his owner. Permanent and perfect roads in any section would more than double the value of the resident horse flesh. A tax of good macadamized road is more easily kept in order than a horse—do, at least, calculates a careful writer on the small economy of life, and the interest is potent. Owners of good horses should be the last to complain of road tax. Under the present system of our roads their horses are soon worked, and sooner or later crippled. Beyond this immediate question rises the future one of desirability of a permanent investment in roads, to a periodable age in stock.

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City. Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., constantly on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see. June 24.—tf.

GILLESPIE & CO.

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone-ware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and oneother articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed. JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
June 17, 1868.—tf DANIEL CASHMAN.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestelt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
April 1, 1868.—tf.

GRECIAN BEND.

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S

IS the place to get it if you wish, where you can get everything expected to be found in a first class,

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

The Groceries consist in part of best Syrup, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Prime No. Mackerel, &c., &c. Always on hand a large quantity of

LIQUORS

of all kinds from Champagne to Common Whiskey pure Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Gin for medicinal and other purposes, Scotch Whiskey and Jamaica Rum for hot punches. A. Speer's pure Grape Wine, Mahler's, Hoofland's Zingari and German Bitters.

HOTEL KEEPERS

will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with Liquor at all times as before to please at reduced rates, and save freight and package.

Thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance. WM. J. MARTIN.
Nov. 20, 1868.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

GO TO WM. J. MARTIN'S.

If you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie.
Nov. 20.—tf

APPLES, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cranberries and Prunes.
Nov. 20.—tf At WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1866.—tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wishing anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all material, and as easily and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITEMAN.

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue the Carpenter business in all its branches, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage.

Shop on York street, recently occupied by Denhams & Bros. Oct 30.—

ALL KINDS OF MEASURES, Counters, Cashiers Desks, Pigeon Holes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Cradles, Children's Carriages, Wheelbarrows, Ladders, Step Ladders, Clothes Horses, Towel Rollers, Hat Racks, Hall Trees, Hall Chairs, Hall Settees, Hall Tables, Hall Stands, Hall Mirrors, Hall Clothes Pins, Hall Boxes, Hall Brackets, Hall Lamps, Hall Lanterns, Hall Oil Cloths, Hall Mats, Hall Carpets, Hall Rugs, Hall Hooks, Hall Bells, Hall Gongs, Hall Whistles, Hall Speaking Tubes, Hall Telegraphs, Hall Telephones, Hall Clocks, Hall Watches, Hall Jewelry, Hall Diamonds, Hall Rings, Hall Pins, Hall Necklaces, Hall Bracelets, Hall Earrings, Hall Breastpins, Hall Finger Rings, Hall Thumb Rings, Hall Toe Rings, Hall Ear Rings, Hall Nose Rings, Hall Lip Rings, Hall Chin Rings, Hall Cheek Rings, Hall Forehead Rings, Hall Hair Rings, Hall Head Rings, Hall Neck Rings, Hall Arm Rings, Hall Leg Rings, Hall Foot Rings, Hall Toe Rings, Hall Finger Rings, Hall Thumb